THE ANDOVER ADVERTISER.

VOL. IV NO. 46.] ANDOVER, ALLEGANY CO., N. Y., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1872. [WHOLE NO.

Co Clerk's Office

Notice of Publication in an Official Paper, by the Order of Congress, in Washington.

Andover Advertiser

PUBLISHED BY

H. S Barnard,

AT

Andover, Allegany Co., N. Y.

TERMS, $1 per year, IN ADVANCE. If not paid in advance Fifty Cents will be added.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A limited number of advertisements will be inserted at the following low rates. Those advertisements proposed quarterly, Advertisements from abroad must be paid quarterly IN ADVANCE.

	1w	2w	3w	4w	3m	6m	1yr
1 Inch	2	$3 25	$3 50	$4 25	$5 00	$7 00	$10
2 Inch	3 50	5 50	6 00	6 50	8 00	12	
3 Inch	5 00	7 00	8 00	9 00	11 00	15	
4 Inch	6 00	8 00	9 00	10 00	13 00	18	
¼ col	8 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	25 00	35	
½ col	15 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	45 00	60	100

☞ No notice less than $1.

☞ Editorial Notices, 15 cents a line each insertion.

☞ Local Notices Required by law to be published will be charged at the legal rates.

☞ Business Notices, 20 cents a line first insertion; 10 cents a line each subsequent insertion.

☞ Advertisements sent under contract must be marked the length of time desired, or they will be inserted and charged for until ordered discontinued. We reserve to the privilege of rejecting any advertisement we may consider objectionable.

☞ Obituary Notices, embracing more than the ordinary announcement of death, and Obituary Poetry, ten cents a line.

Job Department.

Having just made some important additions to the material of this Department, we stand ready to do all kinds of Job Work in the neatest style, on short notice. Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Cards of five lines or less will be inserted in this column one year for $5; every subsequent line, $1.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. W. W. Crandall.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office at the store of Benton & Crandall, Andover, Allegany County, N.Y. A Catalpa supply attended to.

Daniel Lewis, A. B. M. D.

Physician and Surgeon, associated with Dr. W. W. Crandall, Andover, N. Y.

A. B. V. DURAND, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & OCULIST

cor. Maple & 14th St., Andover, N. Y.

Drs. T. & F. J. Baker,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

Office on Fisher St., Dr. T. Baker in attendance; and first door north of Browns' Hardware Store, Dr. F. J. Baker in attendance. 19149

Dr. L. A. Simons,

Homœopathic and Homœopathic Physician. Office and residence two doors west of the Baptist Church, on Washington street, Belmont, Allegany Co., N. Y.

J. N. Forbes, Dentist,

NEW BLOCK, every Tuesday and Wednesday. Has had 20 years practice and knows he can please everybody. 167

ATTORNEY & COUNSELORS.

CHARLES A. DOLSON,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Attention given to Collections and conveyancing. Office in Post-Office building, Main St, Andover, Allegany Co., N. Y. 19171

Burns Scott,

Attorney & Counselor at Law, office over Sorters, Brick Block, Belmont, N. Y.

Angel & Jones,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law Belmont, N. Whitney Angel, Geo. S. Jones.

E. H. HOUGH,

Real Estate Agent & Auction'r

Tribune Office, Hornellsville, N. Y.

HOUGH & WILSON,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Tribune Office, Hornellsville.

Consignments Solicited. 167

MONEY TO LOAN

The undersigned has MONEY to Loan on good

Real Estate

securities, in any portion of Wyoming, Genesee, Livingston, Allegany, Cattaraugus, Erie or any adjoining counties in the State of New York.

For particulars in regard to Loans, inquiry may be made of W. M. H. RUSSELL, (county clerk) At his office in Belmont, N. Y. Belmont

HOTELS.

SWINK'S HOTEL,

ANDOVER N. Y.

PETER SWINK, Proprietor.

This house has been thoroughly refitted and the proprietor is now ready to entertain all who may give him a call. A good bare is come tion with the House. Charges reasonable.

Exchange Hotel,

ANGELICA, N. Y.

D. P. VOORHEES, Proprietor.

American Hotel,

[illegible], N. Y.

[illegible], Proprietor.

National Hotel.

[illegible], N. Y.

ERIE RAILWAY.

NEW and IMPROVED Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches combining all Modern Improvements, are run through on all Trains between Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and N. Y.

ARRANGEMENT OF TIME TABLE, ADOPTED NOV 12TH, 1871.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS	No 12*	No 6	No 8	No 38
Dunkirk lve	1.10 PM	7.10A.M	10.40 PM	10.00AM
Little Valley	3.37	9.00	11.26	11.50
Cincinnati	6.45		6.45 A.M.	
Cleveland	7.35 AM		7.35P M	
Salamanca	3.00 PM	9.15	12.05 AM	12.30PM
" arr	3.25	10.10	12.40	1.20
Cuba	4.05	10.48		2.13
Genesee	4.50	11.28	2.00	2.45
Buffalo arr	8.50 mid	2.50P.M.	5.15 00	11.50
Niagara Falls	12.45A.M	8.00	1.15 00	12.45A.M
Hornell- lve	5.55PM	1.05PM	8.05 AM	
Rhodes arr	7.05	4.00PM	9.30	
Ingleneton	9.20	5.12	7.09	
Ft. Jervis	2.5 AM		11.55PM	
New York	7.00		8.30	

Additional Local Trains Eastward.

☞ A M except Sundays, from Hornellsville.—Stopping at Sheridan 4.55 Forestville 5.15; Smith's Mills 5.2 ; Perrysburg 5.30; Dayton 5.40; Cattaraugus 7.35; Little Valley 8.15; Salamanca 9.3 ; Great Valley 9.4 ; Carrollton (6; Vandalia 10.20; Allegany 11.05; Olean 11.45; Hinsdale 12.25P M; Cuba 1.15; Friendship 2.23; Belvidere 3.05; Philipsville 3.37; Scio 3.55; Genesee 4.35; ARD VER 5.45; Wirod 6.35; Almond 7.00; arriving at Hornellsville 7.25 P M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS	No 1	No 5	No 37	No 29†
New York lve	9.00 AM	11.0 AM	7.00 PM	7.00 PM
Jersey City "	8.15 "	11.15 "	7.50 "	7.25 "
Hornellsville	8.50P M	2.25	7.40 PM	2.40
Genesee	9.55	3.40	8.42AM	4.36
Cuba	10.34	4.28	9.40	6.05
Olean	10.50	4.55	10.15	6.55
Great Valley		5.58		
Salamanca	11.26	6.07	11.02	8.02
Cleveland arr	2.25 P	2.00PM	7.00 PM	7.00 P M
Cincinnati	6.25 PM		6.00AM	
Little Valley	11.58PM	6.06	11.25	
Dunkirk	1.40 A M	7.35AM	12.50 PM	

Additional Local Trains Westward.

☞ A M, except Sundays, from Hornellsville. Stopping at Almond 4.55; Alfred 5.23; Andover 6.05; Greenwood 7.00; Scio 7.25; Phillipsville 7.50; Belvidere 8.12; Friendship 8.40; Cuba 9.45; Hinsdale 9.58; Olean 10.25; Allegany 11.05; Vandalia 11.35; Carrollton 11.48; Great Valley 12.15; Salamanca 1.00; Little Valley 1.37; Cattaraugus 2.05; Dayton 2.15; Perrysburg 2.27; Smith's Mills 2.32; Forrestville 2.55; Sheridan 3.15; and arriving at Dunkirk at 6.00 P M.

☞ 38 P M, daily, from Hornellsville. Stopping at Almond 12.51 Alfred 1.03; Andover 1.30; Greenwood 1.46; Scio 2.12; Philipsville 2.30; Belvidere 2.50; Friendship 3.22; Cuba 3.43; Hinsdale 3.58; Olean 4.12; Allegany 4.36; Vandalia 4.46; Carrollton 5.50; Great Valley 5.56; Salamanca 6.05; Little Valley 6.36; Cattaraugus 6.52; Dayton 7.05; Perrysburg 7.15; Smith's Mills 7.20; Forrestville 7.35; Sheridan 7.55; arriving at Dunkirk at 8.00 P M.

6.00 P M, daily, from Hornellsville. Stopping at Almond 6.38; Alfred 6.56; Andover 7.20; Greenwood 7.37; Scio 8.1; Phillipsville 8.18; Belvidere 8.35. Friendship 8.52; Cuba 9.28; Hinsdale 9.40; Olean 9.55; Allegany 10.15; Carrollton 10.26 Great Valley 10.34; Salamanca 10.45; Little Valley 11.58 A M; Cattaraugus 12.24; Perrysburg 12.52; arriving at Dunkirk at 1.48 A M

‡ Daily

† Daily between Hornellsville and Salamanca.

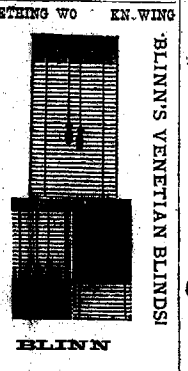
☞ Through Tickets to all points West at the very lowest Rates, are for sale in the Company's office at the Andover Depot.

This is the only authorized Agency of the Erie Railroad Company for the sale of Western tickets in Andover.

Baggage will be checked only on Tickets purchased at the Company's offices.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING



BLINN'S VENETIAN BLINDS!

TO IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT, USE

BLINN

VENETIAN BLIND

Are both Blind and Shade combined and improved

As a Blind, [illegible] ple [illegible] child can open, set, or fold them.

AS A SHADE,

CHEAP, DURABLE

and EASILY CLEANED, making it without exception

The Best Shade Used.

WHY? 1st. Light can be admitted, or excluded, to any degree, at will.

2nd, Can be divided into sections, thereby, imitating DOUBLE BLINDS; and by a simple attachment, may only converted to an imitation of a DEEP CURTAIN forming a combination of

Ornamental, Beauty, Usefulness, and Comfort.

3rd, Light is reflected to any degree thereby answering the same purpose, that a "SHADE" does to GAS or LAMP-LIGHT.

Office and Manufactory in the store formerly occupied by HUNT & POTTER, Chester Str. 64.

HUNT & POTTER.

Andover, N.

A large line of Dress Goods at J. S. Harmon & Son's.

Call at the Elkhorn Store and take a look at the stock of Summer goods just opened, at reduced prices.

Go to the Elk Horn store for the Livingston County Sun, it is the best local paper, we say those that have subscribed.

[illegible] line of seed-wheat [illegible] Scott.

FURNITURE !!

ALL KINDS OF

Upholstered,

Veneered,

Solid Walnut

—AND—

PLAIN FURNITURE.

LOOKING GLASSES,

of various styles and sizes.

CTUR FR A

PUT UP TO ORDER.

COFFINS.

FINE

Walnut, Mahogany,

—OR—

PLAIN

COFFINS.

UNDERTAKING

Done with the utmost care and promptness

SEASONED

PINE LUMBER

Constantly on Hand.

ALL KINDS OF

BUILDING MATERIALS

READY FOR USE.

Turning, Planing and Slitting

DONE TO ORDER.

I am prepared to accommodate all customers in a manner and give satisfaction. Anything not on hand will be manufactured or ordered in the shortest possible time

CALL AND SEE ME.

J. H. ELWELL.

Wellsville Insurance Agency

FIRE, ACCIDENT, LIFE

B. HANKS & SON, Agents,

Second Story Simmons' Block, represents the following reliable Companies.

Royal, Liverpool,	$10,000,000, gold
Ins North America,	$2,800,000
Hartford, Conn.	2,800,000
Continental,	$2,600,000
Springfield, Mass.	1,007,000
Peoples, Mass.	800,000
Glens Falls, N. Y., (farm)	700,000
Phœnix, 'Hartford',	$1,700,000
Alps, Erie,	$400,000
Holland Purchase, Farm,	200,000
Pennsylvania	$1,250,000
German (American)	$1,000,000

LIFE AND ACCIDENT.

Travelers Hartford,	1,700,000
Empire Mutual Life,	$4,000,000

Also agents for White Star Atlantic Line, the largest line of Steamships in the World.

Lowest Rates compatible with safety offered

VETENARY SURGEON.

I would call the attention of the owner of horses to the fact that I am now ready to attend to all calls from persons who have horses that need veterinary treatment. Lameness, Spavins, &c., removed without injury to the animal. No charge without the animal is cured to all satisfaction.

Call or address J. BERRE,

92 Andover, N. Y.

LEGAL.

County Courts.

Terms of County Court and Court of Sessions of Allegany County.

To whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned County Judge of Allegany County, has designated and appointed the times for holding the County Court and Court of Sessions in and for said County, as follows:

A County Court and Court of Sessions will be held on the second Monday of September in each year, at which a Grand Jury and Petit Jury will be required to attend.

A County Court and Court of Sessions will be held on the second Monday of January in each year, at which a Petit Jury only will be required to attend.

A County Court will be held on the first Monday of May in each year for the hearing of motions and trial of issues of Law at which no Jury will be required to attend. Dated Angelica, June 24th, 1872. JAMES S. GREEN,

2w190 County Judge of Allegany county.

Surrogate's Notice.

SURROGATE'S COURTS will be held at the office of the Surrogate, in Angelica, upon Wednesday of every week.

At Wellsville, upon the last Wednesday of every month.

At Cuba, on the last Thursday of every month. Dated Angelica, January 10th, 1872.

J. S. GREEN, County Judge.

Notice to Creditors.

IN pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the county of Allegany, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Abiro Bundy, deceased, late of Andover, in the county of Allegany, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the undersigned administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, at the store of Daniel S. Bradley, in the village of Andover in said county of Allegany, on or before the 24th day of October, 1872.

LAURA BUNDY,

DANIEL S. BRADLEY, } Administrators,

Dated April 24, 1872.

MORTGAGE SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A MORTGAGE BEARING date the 17th day of February, 1869, Anthony O'Donnell and Susan his wife, of Andover, Allegany county, New York, conveyed to Amos B. Collins, of Alfred, county and state aforesaid, certain premises described in said mortgage as follows, t -wit: All that tract or parcel of land in the town of Andover, county of Allegany, and State of New York, it being in township number two in the seven h range of township- in said county, and being a part of great lot number eighty (80), and bounded as follows: Commencing forty-five rods and eleven feet from the northwest corner, thence south on the west line of said lot number eighty (80) fifteen rods and fourteen feet, thence west six and a half rods, thence north fifteen rods and fourteen feet, thence west six and a half rods to the west line of said lot number eighty (80) to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and ten rods of land, be the same more or less. Said mortgage, with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the clerk's Office of Allegany county, on the 15th day of March, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., in Liber 38 of Mortgages, at page 91, &c., and that said mortgage on the second day of April, 1869, was assigned by Amos B. Collins to Lucius B. Gibbs, and said assignment was recorded in the Allegany County Clerk's Office, on the 9th day of April, 1871, at 9 o'clock A. M. in Liber 49 of Mortgages, at page 282, and entered in Liber 38 of Mortgages, at page 91. The amount due on said mortgage at the time of the first publication of this notice, is five hundred and fifty-two dollars and eighty-two cents. No proceedings at law or in equity having been taken to collect the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 20th day of November, 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the law office of Wesley Brown, in the town of Almond, in Alleg ny county.

JESSE R. GIBBS, Assignee.

WESLEY BROWN, Att'y, Almond, N. Y.

Dated August 15th, 1872. 86 td.

ORGANIC LAW OF THE SEXES—Conditions which insure vitality—positive and negative electricity—proof that life is evolved without union—effect of tobacco—influence of fish and phosphoric diet—modern treatment of pelvic diseases, stricture and [illegible] to, and arrest of development; ten lectures to the private medical class, by EDWARD B. DIXON, M. D., 49 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.; 64 pages, 50 cents. Every line from the pen of Dr. Dixon is of great value to the whole human race."—*Hunter Gazette,* 1869.

Beware of Counterfeits!

JOB HOSES' SICK HEADACHE CURERS

are extensively counterfeited. Dishonest Druggists are imposing upon the credulity of the afflicted by substituting worthless imitations in the place of the genuine. The genuine have the name of Job Moses blown in each bottle. Ask for Job Moses' Sick Headache Cures and take no other. The genuine Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses, and remove all obstructions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES

they are particularly suited. They will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity, and although very powerful, perfectly harmless. Full directions in all languages, accompany each box. Aperient Pills, for the cure of Habitual Costiveness. Pulse in the form of Pills, each containing an effectual dose. Sold by all Druggists. Beware of false and worthless imitations. Ask for Job Moses' Sick Headache Cures and take no other. The genuine have the name of Job Moses blown in each bottle. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Office, 449 Broadway, New York.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

DR. TOWNSEND'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are a certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, and all Pulmonary Complaints. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

DELAMARRE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS,

Are a certain cure for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Fevers, Inflammation of the Bowels, Worms, Fits, Nervousness, Gout, Rheumatism, Colic, Pains in the Back, Kidneys and Side, Female Complaints, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disease of the Blood, and all Nervous Complaints. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists.

THE ANDOVER ADVERTISER

H. S. BARNARD, . . . EDITOR

THURSDAY, October 24, 1872

Dix, Kernan, and the War.

[From the New York Times.]

It has heretofore been shown in these columns that every vote cast by Francis Kernan while in Congress was against the war measures of Mr. Lincoln's Administration. There has been no effort made to deny these votes. But to offset them, and to convince the people that Mr. Kernan was a patriot and not a traitor, a war Democrat, and not "an envenomed Copperhead," as Mr. Greeley called him on more than one occasion, the coalition papers have quoted larg ly from his speeches in 1861 and 1862. It is not the speech, but the vote, that tells. But even the speeches, as the *Tribune* prints them, are the best evidence we can have of Mr. Kernan's perfidy to war pledges, and his ability to mouth sentiments which he repudiates in his heart.

We have already said that Mr. Kernan secured an election to Congress in 1862 on the strength of those speeches which the *Tribune* quotes with such a flourish of trumpets.—They were supplemented by personal pledges to support the Administration. The speeches quoted prove our point. What the nature of these pledges were may be judged by the following letter, which was written and printed at Mr. Kernan's home before his second Congressional canvass, as will be seen from the date:

NEW HARTFORD, Jan. 2, 1864.

Dear Sir: I have noticed with some curiosity the discussion which has arisen concerning the pledge given by Mr Francis Kernan before the election of 1862 to induce Republicans to vote for him. My interest has been the more to perceive the quibblings and denials made by the *Observer* in Mr. K.'s behalf, from the fact that the pledge you refer to war shown to me, and was employed as an argument to induce me, in the election of 1862, to support Mr. Kernan for Congress.

It happened, in the Fall of 1862, that persistent efforts were made to draw me into the support of Mr. Kernan. On one occasion during the canvass, I was invited to go to Mr. Kernan's office, but declined; but Mr. Kernan met me elsewhere in Utica, and had a conversation with me, in which he labored to secure my support, and he profuse protestations to insure me to believe that he would, if elected to Congress, faithfully and steadily support the present Administration in its war measures and policy, without regard to the position of his party. He went to his promises to such an extent as to convey the impression that he would act with the Administration men in Congress in sustaining the President, without qualification and at all events. On the same day Mr. Joseph A. Sherman handed to me a written pledge in Mr. Kernan's handwriting, which I carefully read. It expressed more briefly the ideas Mr. Kernan had orally stated. Subsequently, and a few days previous to the last Fall's election, Mr. Joseph A. Sherman read the same pledge in my hearing. J. FRENCH.

These pledges, thus vehemently given, were deliberately broken in every vote that Mr. Kernan cast in Congress. He conducted the canvass of '64 by seeking to convey the impression that the pledges were never made at all, and then arguing to justify his anti-war votes and speeches. In the very Convention that nominated him, he made a speech, in which occurred these significant passages:

"The men who are now in power [the Lincoln Administration, which he had pledged himself to support under all circumstances] cannot save the Union or give us peace under their policy. * * * Can the people approve of the continuance of this desolating war for the sole purpose of extirpating the institutions which the States have a right to preserve? Will they continue to furnish men and money until the rebellious States submit to make such Constitutions as we dictate to them? We would not submit to such dictation ourselves. Shall we compel others to do so?"

That was on Sept. 30, 1863, after Gettysburg, after Atlanta, after the Wilderness, when Northern patriots could already see the glorious end that came within six months From that date on Mr. Kernan traveled Oneida County day and night, fleeing and denouncing Lincoln, declaring the war "a fraud and a failure," and spoke on platforms which bore such mottoes as these: "Down with Lincoln!" "Resistance to Tyrants is Obedience to God!" While this was going on in Oneida County, Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, on Oct. 25th, resigned his seat in Congress with Mr. Kernan, because, as he said in his letter, he was a war democrat, while his constituency were for peace on any terms with the Rebels. What shall we think of Mr. Kernan, who left no stone unturned to secure his seat a second time, on the exact reversal of Mr. Stebbins' position? Kernan's constituency were for the war and the Union, while Kernan himself was for peace on any terms with the rebels. If Mr. Stebbins was a patriot, what man Kernan have been? His constituents told him their opinion of him when they gave 1,115

majority against him. That was their method of dealing with a man who had secured an election from them by voluntarily giving pledges which he meant from the first to break.

The Convention which nominated Mr. Kernan in 1864 adopted a platform which indorsed the Chicago platform of that year. That platform contained this remarkable and memorable plank:

Resolved, That this Convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretense of a military necessity of a war power higher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private rights alike trodden down, justice, humanity and liberty, and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of those hostilities, with a view to an ultimate convention of all the States or other peaceable means, to the end that at the earliest practical moment, peace may be restored, &c.

These sentiments, which Mr. Kernan so unreservedly adopted as his own in every public utterance, did the rebel cause more good, as the rebels have often borne witness than a dozen victories. They undoubtedly prolonged the war. Now, where stood Gen. Dix at that critical time? He was a Democrat as well as Kernan. Was he, too, aiding and abetting treason in the South, by fostering treason at the North? We remember that there were thousands of Democrats who were as mortified and humiliated over the result of the Chicago Convention as, latterly, an equally large number have been mortified and humiliated over the Baltimore Convention. Their sentiments were thoroughly outraged at Chicago as at Baltimore. These honest war Democrats held a meeting in New York City on the first of November, 1864, whence Copperheads were excluded, and with which only Copperheads did not sympathize. The name of John A. Dix stands second on the call for that meeting "of all who deny that the Democratic party was fairly represented at Chicago, who believe that cessation of hostilities should begin with Southern traitors, and who are determined to save the Union whole and entire, at any sacrifice, at all hazards." This was the way these Democrats treated Lincoln's Administration and the war:

Resolved, That while we admit occasional acts of weakness in the Administration, we accept the consequent duty of supporting it and strengthening it without regard to party. We favor the employment of the most vigorous measures for the restoration of the Union, with its obligations unaltered and its integrity unimpaired. Believing the war in defense of our laws and liberties to be eminently just, we see no reason to suspend it until its object shall have been accomplished. Knowing that mere delay strengthens the rebels by enabling them to enforce their conscriptions, to complete their fortifications, fill their storehouses, and replenish their armies; and we consider that all legitimate means of honorable warfare may be employed in its aid. * * * We therefore urge our fellow Democrats to sustain the Government as it exists, and to support in the coming election the candidates that express these views.

Gen. Dix was the principal speaker at that meeting. His speech was worth one hundred thousand men to the Union cause. Here is a sample of it:

"We can have no companionship with this infidelity to the country and the Democratic Party; we repudiate the action of the Chicago Convention as untrue to all the obligations of duty and as a misrepresentation of the feelings and opinions of those for whom it assumes to speak.

We hold that no Democrat should support the nominee of the Chicago Convention or the policy it has proclaimed, believing as we do that such a co-operation would place us in the same relation to the country that the Federalists stood in the days of their decline, as opponents of the war of 1812.—When the existing war, with its dangers, its trials, its sufferings and its excitements, has passed away, we believe that no man can have any greater cause for regret than that of having supported a candidate for the highest honors of the Republic who is bound by the declarations put forth as the basis of his action, to ask rebels with arms in their hands to grant us 'a cessation of hostilities.'"

This is history that we are writing. We have cited a black page and a page of unsullied whiteness. It is for New York to choose which she will identify with her own history.

Here is a man seeking to be elected Governor of our State who is proven to have once violated pledges of the most solemn and sacred import, freely given, and violated them that he might stab the Government he was sent to Congress to support. It was in the nature of a contract—Mr. Kernan saw fit to trample that contract in the mud. In ordinary business transactions would you trust, a second time, a man who had once proved himself utterly untrustworthy?

William C. Bryant will deliver the oration at the unveiling of Sir Walter Scott's monument in Central Park, New York, on Saturday next.

The Treasury Deficit.

From the Troy Times.

There is a deficiency in the State Treasury which mounts up to the sum of at least *four millions of dollars*. The deficiency has arisen *almost entirely* during the last three years, under the rule of Hoffman, Hitchman, Beach, *et. al.* It is caused by the profligacy of these officers in expending money in excess of the income of the State, and in refusing to assess taxes to pay for their extravagance. They have been reckless in expenditure. They *have reserved, after* they had drained the Treasury, and kept right on in their profligacy. They have put a *mortgage* of millions of dollars on the people of the State. Now, this debt of four millions of dollars, contracted by those faithless officials, must be paid. Do the people of the State want any more of this kind of reform in their State Government? Is not taxr millions in three years quite enough to pay for the luxury. Tax-payers, what do you say to this?

The Difference.

The day before the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, whose nomination kept Mr. Seward from the Presidency, the latter stood up in the Senate, while the startled nation was listening to the first notes of the coming war, and said:

"I avow my adherence to the Union, with my friends, with my party, with my State, or without either, as they may determine; in every event, of peace or war, with every consequence of honor or dishonor, of life or death."

After that Union has been saved by the price of blood, and when we are just beginning to realize fully the blessings of the peace that has come with it, Horace Greeley stands up before an audience at Pittsburg, and, as a bid for office, says:

"I demand that there shall be open, free discussion before the Southern people. If after an honest, unterrified, unconstrained vote, they prove that the people of the South say they want disunion, I will consent to it."—*Elmira Advertiser.*

For "cheek" that does not stop at any of the ordinary bounds of audacity or mendacity, commend us to John Cochrane's young "professor of journalism" in the *Tribune*. That paper had the hardihood to say, on the day of the elections last week: "Wherever the people are allowed a fair vote they speak with no uncertain voice. Georgia voted in liberty and peace, and the result is the imposing majority of 55,000 for the Liberal candidate." That is to say, the quiet and intelligent New England States of Vermont and Maine, and the great commonwealths of Pennsylvania and Ohio, with every other State except Georgia that has voted this year, do not have a "fair vote," nor speak with an "uncertain voice." It is only in Georgia, where "terrorism" coerced the vote for Seymour in 1868," according to the truthful testimony of Horace Greeley; in Georgia, where black voters were shot and bullied and driven from the polls guarded by Ku-Klux "Sabre-Clubs;" in Georgia, where according to the *Tribune's* mild-mannered correspondent "the colored voters *concluded to wait until November*"; in the "Empire State of the South," whose election officers deliberately crossed out from the returns all the Republican votes in entire Counties—it is only there, where the Democratic majority might have been made a hundred thousand as easily and honestly as fifty thousand, that elections are held "in liberty and peace!" Was there ever such "imposing" idiocy—such desperate driveling—as that? *Warsaw New Yorker.*

The *World* should be looked after. It manifestly holds a old spite against Greeley. It pretends to support him, but is really working for Grant. For instance, it warns democrats against the success of the Republican ticket, saying that if Grant is re elected Boutwell will be continued in the Treasury. The *World* knows that sort of an argument will bring votes to Grant, and yet it repeatedly makes it and gives it all the prominence it can. It is evident that Mr. Greeley needs very much to be saved from his friends. It is equally evident that he can neither be saved from them nor by them.—*Wawarsing Ady*

The people are for Grant. The working men are for Grant. Everybody is for Grant. At the saw mills of A. Seeley & Brother, in Spencer, seventeen men are employed, and every vote will be for Grant. The same gentlemen have a mill at Hammond's Corners, with eleven men employed, and every vote among them all for Greeley. "Baby" for A. Seeley & Brother, and the men in their employ.—*Elmira Adv.*

LITERARY NOTICES.

AN AMERICAN NOVEL.

Dr. Holland's serial story, entitled "ARTHUR BONNICASTLE," will be commenced in *Scribner's Monthly* for November, and continued through the year, will be autobiographical in form, and in a different vein from the author's stories of this writer. It will incorporate much of personal experience, abound in interesting incidents, and will deal with some of the most important problems of American life. The illustrations of this story by Miss Hallock will be among the best that have appeared in the Magazine. Col. T. W. Higginson will publish a paper on Hawthorne's "Septimius Felton," in the November number of *Scribner's Monthly* for November will have an editorial on Father Hyacinthe, in which Dr. Holland strongly defends the priest's recent marriage, and hurls scorn at his protestant revilers.

Edward King of the *Boston Journal* in the November number of *Scribner's Monthly* will give an account of his expedition among the Spanish Republicists, which he took in company with Stanley, the Livingstone discoverer.

"THE DEMONS OF THE SHADOW" is the title of a curious paper by Moncure D. Conway in the forthcoming November number of *Scribner's*, which he gives what may be called a Natural History of the Devil.

PRAYER AND PILLS,

is the title of one of Holland's [illegible] rials in the November *Scribner.*

Peterson's Magazine for November is on our table, ahead of all other [illegible] is an unusually good number, even [illegible] this first-class lady's book. The principal Steel Plate, "A Game Two Play At," is from an original [illegible] and is a capital illustration of one of the best stories we have read [illegible] months. A prominent feature of Peterson's Magazine is its copyright Novelette, two of which appear in this number. The price of this Magazine, for [illegible] another thing in its favor. It is [illegible] Two Dollars A Year. Three [illegible] for $4,50, with a superb Mezzotint [illegible] inches by 20), "Christ Weeping over Jerusalem," to the person getting up the club; or six copies for $9.00, and a copy of the Magazine for 1873, as premium to the person getting up the club; or eight copies for $12.00, and both an extra copy and the [illegible] engraving to the person getting up the club. Subscribe to nothing before you have seen a copy of this Magazine. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Eccentric couples in San [illegible] have been in the habit of [illegible] manoeuvres to their marriage by a [illegible] steamer and going [illegible] and to have the ceremony [illegible] But now they find they have [illegible] mistake, as the courts [illegible] nise marriages made [illegible] district of the State, or [illegible] shore than three miles.

Auburn talks of [illegible] statue to the memory of [illegible] liam H. Seward.

The Canada house opposite [illegible] vailing to an alarming [illegible] the heroes [illegible] Buffalo.

There are 1,[illegible]